

claim to establish that any greater amount of tax claimed was actually paid.

(See 26 U.S.C. 5705)

[T.D. ATF-80, 46 FR 18310, Mar. 24, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28083, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986; T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19340, May 22, 1987; T.D. ATF-307, 55 FR 52743, Dec. 21, 1990; T.D. ATF-424, 64 FR 71932, Dec. 22, 1999; T.D. ATF-420, 64 FR 71941, Dec. 22, 1999]

§ 40.312 Action by the appropriate TTB officer.

Upon receipt of a schedule of tobacco products withdrawn from the market, the appropriate TTB officer may assign a TTB officer to verify the schedule and supervise disposition of the tobacco products (and destruction of the stamps, if any), or he may authorize the manufacturer to dispose of the products (and destroy the stamps, if any) without supervision by so stating on the original and one copy of the schedule returned to the manufacturer.

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 39, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, as amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28083, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 40.313 Disposition of tobacco products and schedule.

When so authorized, as evidenced by the appropriate TTB officer's statement on the schedule, the manufacturer shall dispose of the tobacco products (and destroy the stamps, if any) as specified in the schedule. After the manufacturer has disposed of the products (and destroyed the stamps, if any), he shall execute a certificate on both copies of the schedule returned to him by the appropriate TTB officer, to show the disposition and the date of disposition of the products (and stamps, if any). In connection with a claim for allowance the manufacturer then shall return the original of the schedule to the appropriate TTB officer who authorized such disposition, who will cause such schedule to be associated with the claim, Form 2635 (5620.8), filed under § 40.282. In connection with a claim for credit or refund the manufacturer shall attach the original of the schedule to his claim for credit, Form 2635 (5620.8), or claim for refund, Form 2635 (5620.8), filed under § 40.283. When an appropriate TTB officer is assigned

to verify the schedule and supervise disposition of the tobacco products, such officer shall, upon completion of his assignment, execute a certificate on all copies of the schedule to show the disposition and the date of disposition of the products. In connection with a claim for allowance the officer shall return one copy of the schedule to be included in the manufacturer's records, and in connection with a claim for credit or refund, the officer shall return the original and one copy of the schedule to the manufacturer, the original of which the manufacturer shall attach to the claim, Form 2635 (5620.8), filed under § 40.283.

(72 Stat. 1419, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 5705)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 39, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28083, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986; T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19340, May 22, 1987]

Subpart J—Suspension and Discontinuance of Operations by Manufacturers

§ 40.331 Discontinuance of operations.

Every manufacturer of tobacco products who desires to discontinue operations under this part shall dispose of all tobacco products on hand, in accordance with this part, and make a concluding inventory and concluding report in accordance with the provisions of § 40.201 and § 40.202, respectively. The manufacturer shall surrender his permit, with such inventory and report, to the appropriate TTB officer as notice of such discontinuance. The appropriate TTB officer may then terminate the liability of the surety on the bond of the manufacturer.

(72 Stat. 1422; 26 U.S.C. 5721, 5722)

[T.D. 6871, 37 FR 40, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28083, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 40.332 Suspension and revocation of permit.

Where the appropriate TTB officer has reason to believe that a manufacturer of tobacco products has not in good faith complied with the provisions of 26 U.S.C. chapter 52, and regulations